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Germany

The German election returns are incomplete, but so far as they go they gallant hopes of how many martyrs never clear. But no one has yet been greatly improve the outlook for a peaceful consolidation of a German republic. It was a three-cornered contest. The forces working for popular government and toward the restoration of normal came between the Reds on one side and the more cautious, more silent, but thereactionaries on the other.

Ebert government was that of a constituent assembly vs. "proletarian rule through direct action." The Reds ap- | war issues where can it end? If Ireland pealed to the force of arms and lost, may be heard at Paris why not railway administration and the Interhopelessly. Their terrorism strengthened | Porto Rico, why not the Philippines, why | state Commerce Commission. The latter the government. It drove the large mass the world would cry for resettlement; the contention that the war is over and of the bourgeoisie to the support of the

to resume normal national life, the regret its hopeless clash with the reali- ber and various products are "unjust. desire for food and the desire for the ties of a world emerging from the valley unreasonable and unduly prejudicial." earliest possible withdrawal of Allied of destruction. troops from German soil.

The connection between the victory of the Majority Socialists and the desire for the withdrawal of the Allied forces of occupation is hinted at by the gains of guised as the Christian People's party in would trust the Socialists more than they would the party of Erzberger and Hert-

The gains of the Majority Socialists Democratic party in the eastern and ernment. central industrial districts, especially in Berlin, at the expense of the Majority Socialists. For this advance Herr von French Ambassador to Russia. M. Pichon many of the railways have been un-Payer, the Democrat leader, can clearly described the Bolshevist regime as "a willing to undertake. The director of the thank the shadow of Liebknecht. For bloody and disorderly tyranny." It was railways could not force them to do it. Germany there is hope in this fact. The France's purpose, he said, "to continue Now that a clash of authority has arisen. Democratic party is the successor of the resolutely to refuse it any recognition some kind of legislation becomes immeold Fortschrittliche Volkspartei, the only and to treat it as an enemy." Ambassa- diately imperative. Congress will have

There is more community of interest between the Democrats and the Majority Socialists than between the latter and the Minority Socialists or Independents, and less occasion for friction and jealousy. Of all the bourgeois parties the Democrats are probably the only sincere anti-monarchists. Their cooperation with the Majority Socialists and perhaps with the more progressive, or rather more cleverly opportunist, wing of the Centre is highly probable, and would be under the circumstances the best pledge of the success of the National Assembly.

The camouflage of high-sounding names, like People's party, behind purposes, proved too thin for even the states, to cease terrorism and to validate German political intelligence-which is Russia's international obligations. to say a great deal. The defeat of the Reventlow-Westarp-Kardoff gang probably consider the whole Constituent Assembly a sort of un-German joke. Their method of restoration is not parliamentary action. It may be taken for granted that Hindenburg still dreams of becoming the General Monk of that delicious German edition of Charles II, the

recluse of the Isle of Wieringen. The Constituent Assembly may now get ready for business. The trial of what Germans like to call the "New Germany". opens. For the Allies the only possible attitude is that of watchful waitingwith emphasis on the watchful. A consolidated Germany may be preferable to an anarchist Germany-but it makes a strong "Wacht am Rhein," edition Foch, none the less imperative.

What Arch and Why? It is a pretty muddle that surrounds other manifestations. the plaster arch now rising at Madison | If Russia can be pacified by measures a permanent arch, and presumably, so "arch subscription." In every direction

the police campaign is on.

begun, for an emergency only, during the | ing it in Russia and find in its own war Liberty loans. It should end at once. weariness the pretext for dealing with The police are urgently needed on their | it by cajolery. But that would be a sad jobs. They are not hired to solicit beginning for a league of nations. funds. To do it lowers their prestige and weakens their authority.

For the second point, the matter of the fund should be cleared up at once. If white what the purpose is. So long as the present singular methods are pursued every one must be suspicious. The the problem of a soldiers' memorial has been thoroughly canvassed. The plan of the city's architects for a citizens' commission to hold a contest of ideas is ex-

The Dublin Declaration

that took place in Dublin yesterday. A "adjustment." new Declaration of Independence was promulgated in a language meant to in- worn a curious and elusive aspect. The fluence the peace conference sitting at seizure of the telephones may have been Paris to do an impossible thing. The needful and wise, though the fact was spoke from the grave! And England sat able to understand the mystery of the by, silently ignoring this most ideal and cables, seized surreptitiously when the least real of all revolutions.

It is a wholly practical fact that in the last analysis makes the Irish appeal to certain distrust of Mr. Burleson's ways, conditions in civic and industrial life the world and to Paris hopeless, have nurtured a suspicion of the whole Even if England were willing to lay the performance. Here, as in the case of the Irish problem upon the peace table the railways, the great economies hoped for fore the more dangerous, monarchist re- nations could not possibly accept the have seemed almost equally illusory, and burden. The problems inevitably in- the net result appears to be an increase The Red leaders played into the hands volved in the war are more than enough, instead of a lowering of the cost to the of their enemies. Their issue with the | without undertaking any outside vent- | public. ures like Ireland.

If the peace reaches out beyond the more than anything else the hand of not Milwaukee? Every boundary line in has handed down a decision resting upon every community out of joint with the | that the authority granted to the Presitimes could look for international aid. dent to fix railway rates is in effect abro-It may be assumed that the three most Americans are again thrilled by the gated. That is to say, the Commerce potent factors to insure the victory of courage and idealism that are Ireland's Commission seeks to resume its old pow-Ebert and Scheidemann were the desire | indestructible spirit. They must again | er. It declares that certain rates on lum-

The Russian Enigma

The peace conference is trying to make up its mind what to do about Russia. the Ebert party over the Centre—dis. Three years ago Russia was still one of Under the law by which the President the great powers of the world. She was seized the railways, the Commerce Com-Western Germany, in Baden, in the one of the big partners in the Allied En-Rhine districts and also in Bavaria—all tente. What is she now? Her status is set aside. If it is still to have no powers Catholic areas that are normally the bul- so puzzling that the makers of the rules until the railroads are returned or some wark of Centrist power. Evidently, here, of procedure for the peace congress disposition is made there seems no hightoo, the notion is at work that the Allies could not classify her. They did not ly mandatory reason why this very exrecognize her either as an Allied cobelligerent, an enemy or a neutral.

seems to have a definite Russian policy. stands, the director is not in a position at the expense of the Centre are set off. This policy was outlined in Minister to make the improvements that are abby the surprising advance of the German | Pichon's recent note to the British gov-

lied Supreme Council by M. Noulens, the tures which, at the prevailing prices, old German bourgeois party that could dor Noulens strongly supported this to do something. It can hardly now let

France is for fighting Lenine and mind. Trotzky to a finish. The other Allied | It is improbable that any such legispowers seem inclined toward milder lation can be driven through in the few measures. There are two proposals be- weeks remaining to the present Confore the Supreme Council besides the one gress; and, unless the President should of vigorous military intervention. The take a step which he, himself, has refirst of them is to sustain the new na- garded as unwise and return the roads tionalities bordering on Red Russia in without legislation, a special session, at their effort to halt the Bolshevist infec- an early date, would seem on this account tion. This means making Poland, Fin- alone almost inevitable. To the new land, Lithuania, Livonia, Esthonia, the Congress, therefore, will, probably, be Ukraine, Siberia, Northern Russia and intrusted the work of bringing the presthe Cossacks do the most of the actual ent muddle to an end. And it is now fighting, the Allies furnishing muni-clear, we think, that no very radical protions, supplies, officers, moral encourage- posals can secure a majority in Congress. ment and perhaps small reinforcements. For that we are deeply obliged to our which the old reactionary forces, the The second is to recognize the Bolshevist recent experiences. Pan-Germans and Conservatives, in government and accept pledges from it trenched themselves for electioneering not to make war on the outlying Russian

Extreme Right should not, however, lull tion on a large scale are obvious. No ders to the Horticultural Society, of St. Allied government wants to send a big Thomas. Ontario, which will plant them force into Russia just now. Lenine and in memory of those who died fighting Trotzky are stronger in a military sense abroad, including Lieutenant Colonel to-day than they were six months ago. John McCrae, author of the famous The reaction against them in Great Rus- lines: sia, at least, is losing force.

The easier way, therefore, commends itself to many of the Allied governments. Some of them almost seem persuaded that Bolshevism can be killed with tolerance. Japan is withdrawing her troops from Siberia. Great Britain is talking about withdrawing hers from Northern Russia. Though the Allies are vards, etc., there were no names too vile at war with the Moscow despotism, and that despotism is the greatest single obstacle to peace in Europe, many statesmen in Paris are talking as if Bol-, shevism is simply an incident of general disorder in Russia. They want to treat the difference, and their hearts are burning it as a manifestation of local disorgani- with an unendurable resentment. zation not different in character from

Square. It is only a temporary project, falling short of military intervention. says its designer. Yet the police of the well and good. But there is danger in city are very busy collecting money for any policy of compromise of paltering with the realities of the situation. Bolmost subscribers seem to have under-shevism is no less obnoxious than Hohenstood, for this Madison Square arch. At | zollernism. It is Hohenzollernism upany rate, you cannot enter the city by side down. It lives by tyranny and deautomobile without being politely held nial of all public and private right. It up by a policeman with a request for an is at war with all the conceptions on which the council at Paris is trying to base a world peace. We have officially The first thing to be said of this situ- expressed our horror of it. The danger but for years to come no one will need to ation is that the police have no business | is that the world will be deterred by the whatever at such work. It is a bad habit | sheer and enormous difficulties of meet- | Colonel."

The Balking of Burleson

There are still states in the United money is to be collected further, sub- States. This fact Mr. Burleson has chosen scribers should be informed in black and to ignore, and it has been necessary for some ten or twelve of these component and somewhat independent parts of the Union to remind him of it. They city does not want a permanent arch at have refused to sanction the new tele-Madison Square or anywhere else until phone rates fixed by Mr. Burleson's de- O Dulcy dear . . . and everything. partment. It will be recalled that a few weeks ago a communiqué from that department advised the country that a actly the right one. Let us get beyond was to be made. The mathematics of the spare parts, but the biggest charge, as You can purchase merchandise advertised in THE Speedily as possible. We suggest that the Fine Arts Federation act, and act without delay.

Space parts, but in other service s diate comprehension and great was the astonishment of the telephone using public to find that the Public to find the public to find that the Pu the present dubious proceedings as order were too complicated for imme- in other service station overhauling jobs, ment" in many cases actually advanced toll rates. The public utilities commissions of New Jersey, Michigan and other It was an utterly Celtic proceeding | states have stepped in to postpone the

The whole Burleson procedure has war was virtually at an end.

Seeming defects of candor, added to a

The Clash Over Railroad Power

A situation has arisen between the In other words, it now seeks to interfere with the rate-making power of the railway administration—a power delegated to it by the President.

It is, perhaps, fortunate that the railway situation has thus come to a head. pensive body should continue to exist.

On the other hand, Secretary McAdoo France is the only Allied nation which has pointed out that, under the law as it solutely necessary to the full and proper functioning of the railways. These bet-It was outlined again before the Al- terments call for considerable expendioverthrowing the the situation drift along until in the ful-Bolshevik government by military action. ness of time it has made up its composite

Of all the varied soldiers' memorials none is more touching than that planned for the Canadians who died overseas. The difficulties of military interven- Poppy seeds are to be sent from Flan-

In Flanders fields the poppies grow-Among the crosses, row on row.'

The Great Dry Mystery

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: When the Germans ravaged Northern France, destroying the fruit trees, vineto apply to them. But when the prohibitionists propose to destroy 170,000 acres of beautiful California vineyards it is then a case of a "high moral purpose," etc. But the California vineyardists, threatened with confiscation and ruin, fail to see

They are right who say that rational prohibition is going to help Bolshevism. One has only to travel about the country districts here to realize it. The bitterness,

the sense of injustice, is indescribable. At a time when the nation must brace itself to meet the terrific impact of Bolshevism, how foolish it does seem to give the enemy these tens of thousands of 'LLOYD OSBOURNE. San Francisco, Jan. 14, 1919.

It Was His

(From The Chicago Daily News)

The Conning Tower

TO DULCINEA

O Dulcinea, drear the days Without the things you used to phrase, But with a pendulumic swing, You sprang that dear "And everything."

No rubber-stamp that I have known Was ever more your very own; It has the perfect Duley swing,

Overhauling the world appears to be a large job, and skilled mechanics are 'sweeping reduction" in toll line charges not numerous. There are plenty of

And that mournful individual, the phony

We've got him on the list, he never will

One of the things they order better in France is the Paris subway. Why not little signs in each Shontsian car giving the list of stations it stops at?

The Diary of Our Own Samuel Pepys

January 19-To my wife's, and find her in low spirits, and impatient at the length of her so great illness, albeit T. Neill the chyrurgeon tells me she is to be well. I did hire a horse-carriage and take her for a drive, along the Potomac. very pretty in the sunshine. To her room then, and H. O'Higgins and Mistress Anna are come, and he tells me he knows nought of Mr. Creel's return. My wife beat me a game at cassino, she having nought but luck. Read this afternoon C. Fitch's play, "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," which I saw a score of years ago and deemed in my youth to be a fine play, but found on reading it was indifferent poor. Haply, I think, I was enchanted by the fresh young beauty of Mary Mannering and Amy Ricard; which I may have thought more of than of the drama. Mistress Woodall, my wife's nurse, found dinner for me, and then I to the train, and to bed.

20-Early up, and to breakfast, of a grapefruit and a wheat-biscuit, and two eggs and bacon, and some toast and two cups of coffee; which meliked better than the French breakfast of bread and chocolate, for asmuch as the chocolate did have shreds in it from boiled milk, the very sight of which did cause me to shiver. To my office, where all day, and H. Broun to see me, and T. Niles, and R. Kirby, and who not? At night to L. Untermeyer the poet's, who tells me of things doing in the past twelvemonth. Very interesting, too.

21-Met with J. Toohey, who told me a droll story about a retort G. Arliss the playactor made, which I laughed at mightily. To the office then, and with Riegelman the barrister to luncheon. he paying therefor, but only that he did lose at matching coins with me. All the talk is of the peace conference, but how it should be conducted I do not know; nor if I did would my Lord Woodrow, or | dairy leaders have once brought the proany other delegates, heed my poor ducers under Federal prosecution, and their

first gob-always excepting Neah-whose of dairy interests from the operation of work aroused great interest.

EXPANSION

Ruth a corner took in it. Beryl stole the cornerstone

And built berself a nook in it. Edna broke it, fancy free; Kitty gayly stole of it. Then along came Dorothy And now she fills the whole of it!

"Our favorite city," sighs Ambrose Glutz, the gifted author of "Ain't There at Least One Gentleman Here?" "won't be much of a place without the Bronx or Manhattan. And think of a wedding without Orange Blossoms! All the picturesqueness gone. We'll no longer read that the bride's veil was caught with a single spray of orange blossom, while Heigho! those were the h. d.!"

"ENEMIES WITHIN"

'm fairly same and gentle, and some say I'm bloodiniest boils within me, and my ion the man behind me in the bus test whise

ALL THE WAY UP TOWN.

The new, to us, subway arrangement is not so intricate as we had been led to believe. Last night we took Ideal Tour No. 3, 72nd Street to Brooklyn Bridge, without the aid of a blue book.

"The Dry Mystery"

You may order gin and beer, For about another year, You may lap 'em up and get about half e shottit: But in early 1929

They will not be so darned plenty And you'll lick the bloomin' boots of 'im-Our national motto after July 1: Dieu et

Paraphrasing Horatio Winslow's verses, 'Slambango and Brazeen," one cannot

help singing: Cavorting over Russia There generally can be seen That well-known team of Bolshevik-

/ I, Trotzky and Lenine. Another thing that keeps a returning lieutenant poor is the purchase of enough bars to go around among the girls who

want the ones he wore in France. As we observed, years ago, to the printer, explain when reference is made to "the Are we not having a wonderful winter?

The Big Guns Speak

By Lieutenant Grantland Rice, Third Army, A. E. F.,

The colonel says he doesn't know just what he will do Now the war is over and the bloody job is through: He may duck the army, picking out a farm. Living where the clover grows far away from harm; He may be a broker, where the yens abound, Or pick out an easy chair and merely sit around; But where the shells are rusting and the powder's growing sere, Tell me what the bally hell I'll do for a career!

The captain says he doesn't know what his job will be When he strips the khaki off and sails across the sea; He may practice law again, or, perhaps, he may Write a book about the war or kick in with a play; But my throat is rusty, and my voice is still; I no longer rise and roar behind some wooded hill: From my caisson parted, stared at by the mob. Tell me how the bloody hell I'll get another job?

The gunner says he doesn't know where he'll go to work, He may also buy a farm, or become a clerk; He may take it easy for a month or so. Till the grocer comes around and tags him for the dough; But my spade is battered, badly out of year. And my sight's been lifted for a souveneer; With my bosses busy, tell me if you may, How the hell I'll ever pass the lagging time away?

Ouce I was the Only Noise—ouce I ruled the game; Once I had a bite of steel, with a tongue of flame; Once the minute that I spoke with a voice of wrath Huns returned to hell again or scattered from my path; I was master of the trench, king of the corral, Once the doughboy looked to me as his greatest pal; Now that peace has come again to a weary world, What the hell is left for me, where the flags are furled?

I who cleared the pathway out for the dawn's advance: I who broke the German line, down the fields of France; I who fed them gas and shell, hell and flame and smoke, I who left a bloody smear every time I spoke; I who tore the earth apart, by crimson night and day; I who wiped the forests out within my right of way; I who left the cities flat, flatter than the dew-What is my reward to be-now the job is through?

The Meat of the Milk Question

By Anne Lewis Pierce

Director New York Tribane Institute

The Farmer's State Of Mind

Back in October, 1916, the New York farmer went on a milk strike, and he won because he had the shrewdness to strike when milk was scarce. The Pittsburgh and Chicago farmers made the same sort of effort in August, when milk was flowing freely, and it was a failure. Ever since then representatives of the New York dairy industry have been imbued with a rather Bolshevist spirit. The methods of the strike-breaking, milk-wasting procedures would bring them under prosecution in this Samuel Pepys, by the way, was the state were it not for the special exemption the anti-trust laws.

A long-gathering sense of past injustices, inarticulate and impotent, is leading the sue an ultimatum to the people of this city not live to see the perfection of his grand first taste of organized power, to run amuck | duction unless he be an unskilful farmer and antagonize the public opinion that and we are to be penalized for his ineffishould be one of their largest assets.

only solution lies in well organized cooperative associations of producers and distributers under partial government supervision. This plan is not theoretical, but has been tried and found adequate. At present, however, the conduct of the Dairymen's League, the bitter, standpat temper of its Warren Formula leaders, the befogging of the real issues, the refusal to arbitrate on points that are open to honest differences of opinion, the at this crucial time in the world's history-

The conflicting statements made during advertisements, are enough to confuse the state and gives a cost markedly below that holding some of the vital facts, we think will show that the statements just made are well founded, and that the deadlock he- farm (certainly deserving to be considered tween the distributer and producer in this in the cost of production), is most difficult state and city, conducted with stubborn dis- to evaluate. Furthermore, when these perregard of the rights of the third party the consumer is utterly unnecessary.

The Cost of Production? \$4.01 Or \$3.60? This Is the Question

At an important meeting of the dairy farmers of the country in Washington, D. C., after an all day conference in which men from all sections of the country had given frank testimony as to the difficulties of the question, their doubts as to their profits or losses on their dairy herds, and had recognized the value of the herd to the farm and the many other obscure points involved, such as labor valuations, Mr. Cooper, president of the Dairyman's League, arose and, as though he were opening up an entirely new issue, proclaimed that "the farmer must be assured the cost of production and a profit." Mr. Hoover, with characteristic patience, smiled and said he agreed with Mr. Cooper; he thought every one did, but he had not been able to get any two people to agree on what the cost

Recently a letter from Mr. Manning, secceived by the editor of The Tribune, in which he made this naïve statement: "The

declared that they would not pay a cost of but will it stay settled? There are distributers have declared nothing of the many undercurrents that make this | sort. They have said that in their opinion. improbable. They are worth con- based on investigations and the comparison with the prices accepted by the farmers of all the nearby states, \$4.01 per hundred pounds of milk is not the cost of produc-

> fact, the milk in January averages from nameless hatred, neutralizing all efforts 3.5 to 4 per cent of butter fat, or about 3.8, | for peace. I, as a German, must admit that and the farmer gets 4 cents a point for | House was quite correct in much he said every tenth of 1 per cent of fat above 3 per cent, so that the price actually received by the farmer is raised in practice people's judgment, but I can't believe that 20 to 40 cents a hundredweight above the | House looked at the peace problem from

receiving stations in the Pittsburgh dis- may, therefore, assume that he stood to trict are getting \$3.60 for 3 per cent milk. just what the milk dealers in New York | till the last moment. offered; the price in the Cleveland district is about \$3.47; Chicago, \$3.56; Philadelphia, \$3.44, and Boston, \$3.60.

Why should the farmer in New York is- this dear friend once more, and that he did tall pay \$4.01 as his cost of procient methods? And why should the New This is not an attack on the farmer. We York Dairyman's League announce that the believe in his past wrongs and that the cost of production is being denied the New York farmer because this theoretical figure is not met? It would appear as though "every one were out of step except Our Johnnie.

The Rights and Wrongs of the

This price of \$4.01 as the cost of production of a hundred pounds of 3 per cent by their nature purely dogmatic and plainly fat milk was not, however, drawn out of a hat It has been determined by the Warwaste of the most essential of foods just ren formula, evolved by Professor Warren, of Cornell, as a guide for the individual the groom's father was caught with a that if the farmer is not soon rescued from are economic or not. As such it is an infarmer in determining whether his methods his immediate friends his alleged enemies teresting and valuable effort. As a basis will easily win the day. The controversy for an ultimatum in price-fixing, down to is ill-timed, to say the least, and New York | the niceties of a cent, it is an absurdity, is presenting a spectacle not paralleled in and we think Professor Warren would be "P. Q. R. S once you get that in your head; the first to admit this point.

Pearson, of the University of Illinois, has the controversy, in articles, editorials and built another formula, which is used in that | change, which may not have mattered so elect, to say nothing of the general public. of the Warren and with it the farmers of | support to the thirteen columns of Man-The following main points, certain leading that community are content. Consider furclaims and their obvious rebuttal, certain ther that this formula assigns carefully a "Z" and to the hundreds of other columns sidelights showing how easily the tale certain percentage for feed, so much for may be made misleading by merely with- labor, depreciation, profit (about 5 percent) etc., and that the one item of labor alone, especially of woman and child labor on the centages were made up they were based on

We are by no means condemning Professor Warren's most detailed and scholarly | the tuber and then deftly strip it all off attempt to provide an index to the cest of production. We are maintaining that to skinning e'er entering upon a soldier's block the milk supply of a city on the basis | life?" of such a theoretical result, to proclaim that cost of production is being denied the farmer on such a ground, is to assume a Casabianca pose over a quibble Horatius is at the bridge with nothing behind him. And the Dairymen's League refused to arbitrate or compromise this figure or to permit milk the children's necessary food to come into the city pending the discussion of its merits. Nearly 90 per cent of the disputed margin (41 cents per hundredweight) could be accounted for by use of a different formula, different values assigned of production was, which introduced the tion of the price throughout the year to to labor and a slightly different distribumeet the conditions of different months. A clear-cur issue is it not on which to tie up retary of the Dairyman's League, was re- the milk supply of a city during discussion? Be it clearly understood, we do not hold |

to what price they should take the principle is wrong, and this will be covered later. But the sad thing in the present issue is that the price assigned by the distributers seems to be more fair than that demanded by the farmer. This statement is made on the above facts not because of interest in the consumer-for a fair price must be paid for milk to encourage its production, regardless of the desires or reeds of the buyer. No one will continue to do business at a loss. But the Warren formula bears no authority from its author, the government, other experts or even organizations of farmers outside of New York to assure us that it delivers a fair estimate for the fixing of prices.

Note one or two salient points in this connection. Though the price of \$4.61 for January is conceded, it may be followed by such low prices for the spring and summer months that the victory would prove only a seeming one. It is alleged that the demanding of such a high price in winter and taking a much lower price in May and June merely encourage the production of winter milk and discourage the summer farmer who produces the largest amounts. This is bad for production and bad for the farmer in the long run, This policy also promotes the strike principle, for it is only in the months of low production that a strike and a demand for higher prices could be made effective! (To be continued)

From The New York Times

Bernstorff's Lament Over Colonel House

"No More Honest Pacifist Ever Existed"-Opposed Blockade, Ex-Ambassador Says.

By Wireless to The New York Times, Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company, BERLIN, Jan. 20 (via Copenhagen).-The "Fageblatt," publishing an appreciation of Colonel House by ex-Ambassador von Bernstorff based apparently on the false report of Colonel House's death, who is personally acquainted with the Colonel, says he was the eyes and ears of President Wilson, and Bernstorff knew through his own experience how well Colonel House kept President Wilson informed on the European situation. Even his first trip to Berlin was undertaken in the interest of peace, as Bernstorff can testify from a personal conversation with Colonel House. In the winter of 1916 and 1917, when President Wilson proclaimed his programme of peace without victory, Colonel House was the President's carnest collaborator. "No more honest pacifist ever existed," says Count HE milk strike is said to be settled production price." Now, manifestly the milk fight for Wilson's peace programme. He hated war because he considered it trary to human ideals. He considered th war profiteers a most despicable lot never bought any munition stocks.

"He told me repeatedly he had just as energetically protested in London against Note again that prices are always quoted and couldn't believe either method would on a 3 per cent milk basis. As a matter of lead to a decision. The result would be in this respect

"The war psychosis spoiled many hor different point of view previously. He w In support of this claim it is noted that | too matter-of-fact, too passionless.

> "The supreme cause of conciliation nations loses in House its stanchest chan pion. I deeply deplore that I did not sen

Strafe the German'Z'

Sir: When America is trying to drop as

To the Editor of The Tribune.

many of the symbols of Prussianism as po sible, why not begin with the alphabet? There is no better example of muddle than the last letter, called in German "Zon" and in English and French "Zed." Like "five" and "nine" on the telephone, it leads to constant confusion, not only over the wire. but when spelling out a name in a store of anywhere. Say "Zee" and almost anybody will repeat "C," or "G," or "T," or "D"

anything but "Z." "Zed" is a clear-cut sound, unlike any other, unmistakable. In England little chil dren learn the alphabet by means of jingles which invariably end with a rhyme with

S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Zed."

much in pre-telephone days. I appeal for hattan and Bronx names beginning with where "Z" is in the middle of the name

P. D. HUGON. New York, Jan. 15, 1919.

How It Happened

(From The Kansas City Star) "Pardon me," said the army cook. reports received from a certain number of military chefs are prone to address their farmers, a part of whom were classified as | underlings courteously, "but I prities tell inefficient. So into the formula are built me where you learned to peel potstoes so with costs of ineffiency, and the public is artistically? I observe that you do not cut off the cuticle in great-hunks, as, alas, too many do, but loosen a bit of the skin of You must have had much experience

> "I did, thank you, sir." replied the accomplished member of the kitchen police-"Before I decided to make the world safe for democracy I was a country banker."

Works Both Ways

(From The Kenkuk Daily Gate City) What a lot of our people do not see is that when private capital is restricted from entering private enterprises, the liberty of labor to choose where it will be employed is restricted even more.

Sweet Bells Jangled

(From The Toronto Globe) The Bulgarians stole many valuables, including pianos, from rich Greeks in the F. P. A. milk middlemen of this city have publicly deliver an ultimatum to the farmers as lead to further discord in the Balkans. Rumanian port of Constanza. This will